

forms the only "door" left open to any German forces that may still be in the St. Mihiel pocket.

CRACK TENTH DIVISION DEFEATED.

With the First American Army, Sept. 13 (11:30 a. m.)—We learned today from prisoners that the German Tenth Division was ordered to hold the line at any cost after our bombardment gave warning of the attack. This division was to facilitate the withdrawal of the bulk of the German forces within the pocket. Despite its best efforts, it was unable to make a real stand.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 13.—"The day was more quiet," says tonight's war office announcement. "Between the Meuse and the Moselle the enemy has not renewed his attacks so far."

Secretary Baker at Front.

With the First American Army, Sept. 13.—(Noon)—Following several hours of bombardment the Germans heavily counter attacked our right at 1 o'clock this morning. They were repulsed.

With the First American Army, Sept. 13.—(8:30 p. m.)—Gen. Pershing and Secretary Baker visited St. Mihiel this afternoon. They had a long talk with the mayor of the town and learned from him that the Germans looted the banks.

Thursday morning, September 12, 1918, at 5 o'clock, St. Mihiel was in German hands.

Friday afternoon, September 13, 1918, the American commander-in-chief and the American Secretary of War walked into the city and had a talk with the mayor.

The Germans now are at least 15 miles to the northward.

YANKS' BRILLIANT SUCCESS CONTRADICTS PROPAGANDA

London, Sept. 13.—The brilliant success achieved by the American troops in the St. Mihiel neighborhood renders interesting recollections that ever since the Americans were provoked by Germany into making their military efforts have been treated systematically with contempt by German newspapers and propaganda agencies.

"They cannot say, they cannot swim, they will not come," said one prophet of the German Government. And since they did come, German writers have alleged that their lack of fighting experience made their arrival of no military importance.

Yanks will thus have only the value of a third of 1,000,000 of trained, experienced soldiers. All the rest may for the present be described as ballast.

Another Hun Opinion.

In the Berliner Tageblatt, von Ardenne wrote on July 8, "A moment's reflection shows that an American army of millions cannot be ready for service for two or three years. An American army must be armed and equipped. Its officers have no military experience. Want of transport is the chief hindrance to a speedy intervention of Americans. An army of 1,000,000 men needs 4,000,000 tons of transport, four times per head. Did this exist, submarines would soon cut it down. It is therefore clear that even later the Americans will not play a decisive part. They will not be a substitute for the Russians."

YANKEE INGENUITY SHOWN IN OPERATION OF TANKS

With the First American Army, Sept. 13.—Yankee ingenuity provided many surprises for the Germans in the St. Mihiel drive.

Some of our tanks were equipped with periscopes enabling the crews to look over the high ground in front of them.

The tanks attached to the American Corps were constructed in France in accordance with American plans. All are manned by American crews. The machines are small, fast and powerful two-seaters equipped with strong offensive armament.

Each carries a wireless outfit, and many a message was flashed from tanks to airplanes which, in turn, sent them back to headquarters in the rear.

SIGNIFICANT CONCESSION IS MADE BY LUDENDORFF

Amsterdam, Sept. 13.—The Austro-Hungarian troops northwest of St. Mihiel, chief credit is given by the Berlin war office today for what it describes as the voluntary and unhindered evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient, "begun a few days ago in anticipation of the Franco-American attack."

This concession is regarded here as highly important in that it indicates an attempt of Ludendorff to truckle to the people of the dual monarchy, who bitterly opposed the sending of Austro-Hungarian troops to the Western front. It is the first time that the proud German war office has been forced to give credit to the troops of Germany's Hapsburg ally for what it describes as "saving the day"—a remarkable change from the unqualified contempt for the Austrian soldiers' fighting qualities in the past.

Moreover, the Berlin statement indicates to observers here that it is made in anticipation for further need of Austrian help.

The German official report as received here follows:

"French and Americans attacked the St. Mihiel salient near the Combres Heights as well as between the Cote de Lorraine and the Moselle. In anticipation of the attack the evacuation of the salient was commenced by us a few days ago."

"We did not, therefore, fight the battle to a finish, but carried out our contemplated movements which the enemy was unable to prevent."

Claim French Repulse.

"The French, who advanced on the heights east of the Meuse, were repulsed, Combres Heights, at first lost, was temporarily recaptured."

"Austro-Hungarian troops to the south assured the retreat of our divisions standing at St. Mihiel."

"The evacuation of the salient was completed at night time without enemy interference."

"We now stand on prepared lines."

Complete Returns Show Estimators Almost Perfect

Together with the announcement of the successful culmination of the great registration held on Thursday, the War Department yesterday completed the tabulation of the returns from the registration held on Aug. 24, of all men who had reached the age of 21 years, since June 8, 1918.

The actual registration throughout the country on that day, 157,963, was just forty-eight less than the total number estimated.

Despite the fact that the country was a few men short of the estimate, Washington exceeded her estimate of 500 when 510 men signed up at the local boards.

"Steering Wheel" for Carriages.

A device having a wheel and post like an auto steering wheel, designed for use in any horse-drawn vehicle, is shown in the Popular Mechanics Magazine. The reins are so connected with it that the horse, or team, is guided by turning the wheel to the left or right. With it a person can drive entirely with one hand and the driver's arms are never tired by overstraining. There is no danger of the reins being dropped accidentally, and in case of an emergency they can be quickly made taut.

WILSON RIGHT, UNIONS THINK

Approve of President's Attitude in Letter to Bridgeport Strikers.

That the American Federation of Labor will stand by President Wilson's letter to the Bridgeport strikers, was the statement of J. P. Donlon, president of the building trades department of the federation last night. It has received the complete endorsement of the National War Labor Board, also.

"Every international official of labor will stand by the President's attitude in this matter," said Mr. Donlon. "I've talked with the heads of the other departments of the federation, and we're all agreed. If those Bridgeport machinists don't recognize the authority they have helped to erect, they have no right existing."

"Labor's real attitude is that of their president, Mr. W. H. Johnston, who has ordered them back to work, though he is not pleased with the strike's decision in the Bridgeport case. He tells them that if the decision will not work out they can again appeal to the War Labor Board."

"The machinists had their opportunity for a hearing before the War Labor Board and the umpire. They accepted the mediation. Now some of them seek to repudiate it. The case is immeasurably worse because they are engaged in war production."

Majority of Patriots.

"Ninety per cent of them were patriotic and went back to work under the umpire's finding. They represent union labor. The strikers have no place in our organized ranks. The President is absolutely right. Their deferred classifications should be taken from them, and they should be refused further employment by the government and on contracts for war supplies. You can't make this too strong."

Labor officials point out a difference in the situation in the Bridgeport case and ordinary strikes. They reserve the right to strike in protest against impossible conditions of employment or improper wages, and say that the President's letter does not affect this situation even in war plants. But in this case the difference had gone to the highest court of labor mediation and been adjudicated. Then came the strike against the decision.

Such a strike, unauthorized by the union president or organization, is an outlaw strike, and they feel warrants the President's extreme action.

Were a blacklist against employees or withdrawal of classification threatened under other circumstances, they would protest.

Crowell Calls American Victory Memorable One.

Commenting on the first victory of the First American army in France, Acting Secretary of War Benedict T. Crowell said:

"In common with the whole American people I am proud of, and glory in, the manner in which American troops have carried their flag to a signal victory on the Western front. The American forces heretofore, in several brilliant actions, have given evidence of what was in them and what might be expected of the soldiers of a courageous and resourceful people. The fact, however, that in the reported encirclement of the St. Mihiel salient, the American army appeared for the first time as the preponderant force, makes this event one of unusual and memorable significance."

"The value and effect of this defeat of the Germans in this stronghold and particular area of the front are not matters that I can comment on at this time, although the unofficial expert appreciation here and abroad of the victory seems to indicate that the action was one that will contribute materially to the final defeat of the enemy."

"The American army, I am sure, will continue to make history in Europe that will reflect the glory and luster of our arms, and that army will continue to bear our country's standard nobly and valorously for and in the name of the American people."

LICENSE LIVE STOCK BUYING BY PACKERS

Requires License for Those not Licensed Unless Exempted.

Operations of packers on live-stock markets are made subject to Federal license in the same manner as activities of other stockyard dealers, in a proclamation issued by the President under authority given by the Food Control Act. Licenses must be obtained by September 19. The President's action supplemented the proclamation of June 18, 1918, under which stockyard firms and dealers were licensed. Regulatory powers under the new proclamation will be administered by the Bureau of Markets.

According to the proclamation, all individuals, partnerships, associations and corporations, except those exempted by the Food Control Act and those required to be licensed under the proclamation of June 18, engaged in the business of handling, buying, selling or otherwise dealing in live or dead cattle, sheep, swine or goats, are now required to secure licenses.

Applications for licenses must be made to the law department, License Division, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., upon forms prepared for that purpose.

WOUNDED MEN ARE FEASTED

Christ Church Honors Service Flag and Crippled Heroes.

Fifty-one wounded soldiers, wearing the gold overseas bar, were entertained last night at Christ Church, G street southeast.

The church gave the entertainment in honor of the fifty-one stars on its service flag—as a tribute to the men from the church who are serving their country in the army or navy.

The whole southeast turned out to honor the church's flag and guests—G street, between Sixth and Seventh, was lined with American flags, and filled by hundreds of people who had gathered to look at the heroes.

The "party" began with stories and smokes on the lawn of the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The men told stories of their adventures in pursuit of the Hun, and of the valorous deeds performed by the "other chap."

At 6 o'clock the women of the church served the men with what was unanimously declared to be the best dinner they had eaten since returning home. Fifty-one soldiers went back to the hospital filled with happiness, and best of all, fried chicken, candied sweet potatoes, cake and ice cream. Each man was presented with a box to carry back with him—a box of cake, candy, jellies, preserves and cigarettes.

A musical program was presented after dinner under the direction of Frederick Wright the accompanist.

Numbers on the program were: Philip Romano, violin solo; Joseph Tonnes, songs; Mrs. William King, songs; Miss Adelaide Fitzgerald, violin solo; Mrs. Charles Zuehorst, songs; Henry Kruger, songs.

Members of the women's committee in charge of the entertainment were: Mrs. William Hendrick, chairman; Mrs. Morris Osterback, Miss Eva Chaney, Miss Isabel Simmons, Mrs. Columbus Winkelman and Mrs. David Ransome Covell.

The guests were taken home in the cars of members of the church in time to report at the hospital at 9 o'clock.

SOCIETY TEACHES TYPEWRITING FREE

Workers Show Others How to Hit the Keys.

Typewriting has been learned by one hundred girls since January 1, 1918, under the direction of Miss Evelyn Abbott Secretary of the Prisoners' Relief Society. Miss LaVerne Beatty of Stanton, Va., a

clerk in the War Risk Insurance section of the Treasury Department, realizing the great need for typists answered an advertisement in a Washington paper for free typewriting lessons, given by the Prisoners' Relief, and was given a position as a typist by her department manager after three evenings of study.

An apt girl will become an expert typist in 10 to 15 days, according to the statement of Miss Abbott. The Prisoners' Relief Society regards its typing class as a part of its war work program.

DRAFT EFFECT IS DISCUSSED

Merchants and Manufacturers' Association Holds a Meeting.

The effect of the draft on the various industries of the city was discussed at a meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association yesterday.

It was pointed out at the meeting that there was no declaration in the selective service draft list of regulations as to the essentiality of any business. Five classes of occupation, however, are listed as being insufficient to justify the postponement of call into the military service of any registrant. Among these are "sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments." This class, it was emphasized at the meeting, does not include store executives, managers, superintendents, or the heads of departments.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has invited the business interests of the country to set up claims for the exemption of necessary employees. It was advised that employees get together with the District Board in order that the business interests of the city may not be crippled. It was pointed out that there are many positions in mercantile establishments that can be filled by women and that every effort must be made to retain the services of competent men for this work.

Some action by the committee which is in charge of looking into the change of store hours, with a view to aiding in the street-car situation, is expected within the next ten days and it is probable that a special meeting of the association will then be held to consider the report.

The aid of the employment service of the government was pledged by the merchants by Mrs. Grace Porter Hopkins, superintendent of the Women's Division. She stated that the Labor Department had already organized a division looking to the bringing to Washington of store employees.

Kafka's



Chapeaux du Jour for the Young Miss

LARGE DROOPING HATS of beaver cloth, velvet, satin combined with velvet or hatters' plush, are trimmed in a manner of elegant simplicity.

WINGS are a favored trimming—sometimes they are placed at dashing smart angles; other times they form the entire hat—Feather Turban.

HAVANA BROWN, an alluring sapphire blue and a mellow rust shade of red are among the new colors; also black.

CHEMILLE, burnt feathers, tinsel thread and ribbon, exquisite bits of embroidery.

\$5, \$6.50, \$7.50 \$10

F St. at 10th

WHY PAY \$3 FOR SPUDS WHEN NEARBY ONLY \$2

Rural Route Quotations Show Housewives Where to Save.

Why buy potatoes in Washington at \$3 per bushel when you can purchase them for \$2 in the nearest small towns, is what the Postoffice Department's latest produce quotations from towns in No. 1 and No. 2 postal zones seem to say.

atoes may be purchased for \$1 per bushel and the postal rate on them is about 60 cents. This is a clear saving of \$1.36. The average price of potatoes along the rural route where the prices are collected as in the small towns is \$2.

Eggs quoted at 58 cents in Washington will for 40 cents in Bryant town and Weverton, Maryland, and for the same price in Bluemont, Purcellville and Round Hill, Virginia. The parcel post rate in first and second zones for eggs by the crate of thirty dozen is 10 cents a dozen.

Advance Sale OF MEN'S FALL SUITS

Opening the Fall Season with a Rousing Sale of New and Snappy FALL SUITS of the Better Kind. Plenty of New Styles, Plenty of New Patterns, at the Famous FRIEDLANDER Low Prices.

89 Fall Suits made to sell for \$25 and more, just in from a noted manufacturer's workshop and placed on sale this morning at

137 Fall Suits in this exceptional lot. \$30 and \$32.50 garments in fancy weaves and mixtures, selling today at

In this lot there are just 182 Suits and they're the niftiest you've seen in a long time. Worth \$35 and \$37.50.

\$20 \$25 \$30

TODAY ONLY, A SALE OF OVERCOATS

One Hundred and Seventy-five of the season's newest Overcoats, in plaids, plain colors and stripes. We're offering these at a price that will fill the store with bargain-seekers, and the fellow who overlooks this bet will miss a good one. Today,

For the man who wants extra quality, extra style—in fact, extra value all the way through—we have purchased a wonderful lot of more than two hundred Overcoats. And the price—well, you'll wonder how we can offer them today at....

\$15 \$20

They're Here! New Fall Hats

Just the kind of headwear you'll appreciate—the kind that can't be duplicated at

\$2.00

Soft Hats and Stiff Hats—Large Hats and Small Hats—all in a big special sale at

\$2.50

Offering today a snappy value in Men's Fall Hats, in all shapes, sizes and shades at

\$3.00

Smashing Sale of TROUSERS

A Special Purchase of Trousers Enables Us to Offer an Assortment from Which You Can Match Most Any Odd Coat. Come Looking for Trouser Bargains---You'll Sure Find Them in This Sale.

575 pairs of very good new pattern trousers. This lot includes smashing values indeed. Wool and serge, in gray natures and stripes. Sale price..... \$3.15

835 pairs of well-tailored trousers. Every pair in this lot is high grade from cuffs to belt. Materials include hard and soft-finished cloth, in all the season's best colors. Sizes are complete. Get the price, \$3.98

And this third lot is composed of 750 pairs of topnotch values in high-grade, hand-tailored trousers that appeal to the man who wants "very best" quality. These very attractive cloth patterns will interest you. For really extra-quality price is low..... \$5.00

FRIEDLANDER BROS 428 NINTH STREET N. W. Men's Clothing Department First Floor



Save Your Eyes

We make a specialty of correcting defects by careful examination and proper adjusting, which is very important to obtain perfect vision. Confident and conscientious service at the right prices.

Fifteen Years' Practice.

QUALITY OPTICAL CO. 438 Ninth St. N. W. Opposite Crandall's.

BLUEMONT, VA. In the Picturesque Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia Altitude, 1,500 Feet Sunday Excursions \$1.25 Including war tax. Children, half fare. ROUND TRIP \$1.25 Electric trains leave Terminal, 36th and M Streets N. W., 8:30 and 9:50 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning, leave Bluemont at 3:14, 5:40 and 7:35 p. m. No Dust—No Dirt—No Cinders Washington and Old Dominion Railway.